

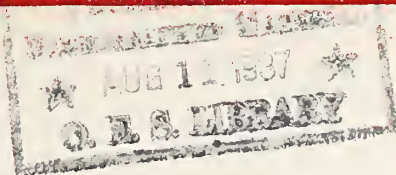
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SCREENS A NECESSITY

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Surprising as it may seem, a survey of rural house needs made in 1934 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and State agricultural colleges showed that at least two million farm homes were without screens. Family health needs should place screens among the first items on the list of home improvements.

Some kind of screening can be installed for very little cost. Netting tacked over the window frames is possibly the cheapest temporary solution of this need. Adjustable half-screens are not expensive, and if there is a boy or a man in the family who can make frames to fit the lower sashes and tack screen wire on them, the cost would be still less. Screen doors are just as important and in regular stock sizes, which can often be trimmed to fit, are relatively cheap. They should have springs to close them automatically.

Ideal screens are full length for all windows, so that either sash may be opened, and ventilation is better.

Why are screens so important? Any entomologist or public-health worker explains that the fly carries disease germs and filth to our food. Two or three flies in the house soon breed others. Screens having a mesh of 16 strands to the inch are satisfactory for excluding flies and the smaller mosquitoes. In humid regions, especially near the seacoast, bronze wire is undoubtedly the least expensive in the long run. In dry climates black or painted screen wire will last fairly well and give satisfaction. In moderately moist climates, the best grade of galvanized wire is better.

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